REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
(EXCLUDING SIND AND ADEN)

1921-22

(WITH APPENDICES)

Price—4 annas 6 pies]

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1922

[*Copies obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Poona.*]

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF INDIAN OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

IN EUROPE.

CONSTABLE & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C., London.
GRINDLAY & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S. W., London.
HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, E. C., London.
P. S. KING & SON, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S. W., London.
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & Co., Ltd., 68-74, Carter Lane, E. C., and 39, New Oxford Street, London, W. C.
B. QUARITCH, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W., London.
W. THACKER & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
LUZAC & Co., 46, Great Russel Street, London, W. C.
B. H. BLACKWELL, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
DEIGHTON BELL & Co., Limited, Cambridge.
T. FISHER UNWIN, Limited, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.
WILLIAM WESLEY & SONS, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.
ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague.
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.
FRIEDLANDER & SOHN, Berlin.

IN INDIA.

HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madra
V. KALYANARAMA IYER & C
P. R. RAMA IYER & Co., Mad
VAS & Co., Madras.
E. M. GOPALAKRISHNA KON
THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calc
W. NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. LAHIRI & Co., Calcutta.
R. CAMBRAY & Co., Calcutta.
THE ASSOCIATION PRESS, Calcutta.
THACKER & Co., Limited, Bombay.
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING AND STATIONERY, Poona.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co., Bombay.
GOPAL NARAYEN & Co., Booksellers, etc., Bombay.
Mrs. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, Bookseller, etc., Bombay.
RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON, Booksellers, etc., Bombay.
BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY, Bombay.
N. B. MATHUR, N. K. H. Press, Allahabad.
A. H. WHEELER & Co., Allahabad.
MANAGER, THE "HITAVADA", Nagpur.
MANAGER, NYAYASHRAYA PRESS, Poona.
RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Lahore.
SUNDAR PANDURANG (RAMNATH SUNDAR, the Successor), Bombay.
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW KITABKHANA, Poona.
KARSANDAS NARANDAS & SONS, Surat.
N. M. TRIPATHI & Co., Booksellers, etc., Bombay.
MUNSHI SEETA RAM, Managing Proprietors, Indian Army Book Depot, Tuhi, Cawnpore.
MANGALDAS HARKISANDAS, Bookseller, etc., Surat.
KING & Co., Bombay.
MANAGER, SHRI SHANKAR KARNATAKA PUSTAKA BHANDARA.*

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
Royal Asiatic Society.

* For the sale of official Kanarese publications in the Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara districts.

Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 01 February, 2020

Bombay Govt
5/10/22

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Paragraph		Page
1	Introductory	1
2	Personnel of the Department	1
3	Supervising staff	1
4	Strength of the Department	1
5	Summary of constitution and operations of the Department	1
6	Financial results	2
	SALT.	
7	General sources of supply	2
	BARAGRA SALT.	
8	Produce	2
9	Storage	3
10 & 11	Sales	4 & 5
12	Through booking system	5
13	Loss and wastage	5
14	Stocks at the end of the year	5
15	Cost price and advances to Agrias	5
16	Kharaghoda new village	6
	SEA SALT.	
17	Produce at Dharasna and Konkan salt-works	& 7
18	Sales	7
19	Loss and wastage	7
20	Stocks at the close of the season	8
21	Cost prices of salt	8
	IMPORTED SALT.	
22	Quantity and distribution of imported salt	8
	CONSUMPTION.	
23	Consumption of salt in the Presidency	8
24	Market prices	8
	REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	
25	Revenue and expenditure	8
26	Items of decrease in revenue	8
27	Items of increase in revenue	9
28	Items of increase in expenditure	9
29	Items of decrease in expenditure	9
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
30@32	Fish-curing yards	9
33	Offences	9
34	Farms of Government salt-works	9
35	Denaturalised salt	10
36	Bitterns and refined salt	10
37	Water-supply	10
38	Duty on salt	10
	GENERAL REMARKS.	
39	The Northern Frontier Force	10
40	Concluding remarks	10
	APPENDICES.	
Appendix A.—Statement showing the produce and sales of salt manufactured in the Bombay Presidency for the manufacturing seasons of 1920-21 and 1921-22		11
Appendix B.—Statement showing the distribution of Baragra salt during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22		12
Appendix C.—Comparative statement showing the quantity of salt removed for consumption within and without the Presidency from the Sea salt-works in British territory together with the distribution of issues		13

CONTENTS.

APPENDICES—*continued.*

	PAGE
Appendix D.—Statement showing quantities of foreign salt imported by sea and by land into the Bombay Presidency during the year 1921-22 ..	14
Appendix E.—Statement showing the quantity of each description of salt imported and delivered from salt-works in the Bombay Presidency during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22	15
Appendix F.—Details of issues of salt from different sources of supply during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22	15
Appendix G.—Statement showing the average market price of salt in each District of the Bombay Presidency during the financial years 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, and 1921-22	15
Appendix H.—Statement showing the details of receipts and expenditure of the Salt Department in all its branches for the year 1921-22 contrasted with those for the year 1920-21	16
Appendix I.—Statement showing the transactions—credit and cash—during the past three years	17
Appendix J.—Statements showing the operations at the fish-curing yards in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22	18
Appendix K.—Statement showing details of cases of salt smuggling disposed of by the Salt Department during the year 1921-22	20

No. 21—3.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. C. M. BAKER, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.C.S.,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Bombay, 29th July 1922.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Salt Department for the financial year 1921-22.

Personnel of the Department

2. Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue throughout the year. Messrs. J.F.B. Hartshorne, I.C.S., and R. L. Sinclair held charge of the Northern and Southern Divisions respectively throughout the year. Mr. S. D. Smith was in charge of the Central Division except for the period of his absence on leave from the 3rd May to 20th November 1921, when Mr. F. A. Ingle officiated.

The Supervising Staff.

3. The supervising staff remained unchanged, *viz.*, 10 Superintendents of Salt and Excise (including the British Customs Officer, Mormugao) and a Superintendent of Lights.

Strength of the Department.

4. The following were the more important changes made in the establishment during the year :—

I. Revision of the pay of the Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Salt and Excise. (Government Order No. 2129, Revenue Department, of 23rd August 1921).

II. Amalgamation and Revision of the pay of the clerical establishment of the Department of Salt and Excise. (Government Order No. C—1098, Revenue Department, of 26th September 1921).

III. Revision of pay of the clerks in the Chief Account Office of Customs, Salt and Opium. (Government Order No. C—82, of 27th September 1921).

IV. Amalgamation and Revision of the pay of the out-door menials of the Department of Salt and Excise from 1st March 1921 (Government Resolution No. 42—C, Revenue Department, of 11th March 1922).

V. Revision of the pay of the crew of the Salt Department boats and barges (Government Resolution No. 1084, Revenue Department, of 1st October 1921).

Summary of constitution and operations of the Department.

5. A summary of the constitution and operations of the Department as a whole is subjoined, the corresponding figures for 1920-21 being given for the purpose of comparison :—

		1920-21.	1921-22.	Increase.	Decrease.
1.	Number of Supervising officers ..	14	14	..	....
2.	,, Subordinate Establishment .	*	7,210†	....	....
3.	,, Talukas	31	30	....	1‡
4.	,, Salt-works	422	421	....	1
5.	,, maunds of salt excised and imported by sea and land on payment of duty.	1,10,68,873	1,06,15,933	....	4,52,940
6.	,, maunds of salt delivered free and at nominal rate of duty	7,91,663	5,42,886	....	2,48,777
7.	,, maunds of salt excised, imported, delivered free or at nominal rate.	1,18,60,536	1,11,58,819	....	7,01,717
8.	,, Total revenue	2,05,63,128	1,18,96,512	....	86,66,616
9.	,, Offences enquired into ..	115	47	....	68

* As the amalgamation of the Department of Salt and Excise was effected from 1st November 1920 the correct figure cannot be given.

† Combined Salt and Excise and pure Salt establishments.

‡ On account of the amalgamation of the Jambusar and Broach talukas.

Financial results.

6. The financial results of the last year's administration compared with those of the previous years are exhibited below :—

Year.	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Refunds.	Total of expenditure and refunds.	Net receipts.	Percentage charges on gross receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1917-18	1,55,55,185	22,31,096	1,02,274	23,33,370	1,32,21,819	15 0 0
1918-19	1,83,69,689	27,57,773	1,02,999	28,60,772	1,55,08,917	15 9 2
1919-20	1,63,92,321	29,09,245	1,19,875	30,29,120	1,33,63,201	18 7 8
1920-21	2,05,63,128	33,29,003*	1,29,847*	34,58,850*	1,71,04,278*	16 13 2*
1921-22	1,18,96,512	36,39,381	4,29,460	40,68,841	78,27,671	34 3 3

* The figure differs from that given in the report for 1920-21 owing to certain subsequent adjustments.

It will be noticed that there has been a considerable increase in the percentage charges on gross receipts. But this increase was not entirely due to any abnormal increase in the expenditure. In the first place the gross receipts were less than in the previous year because indents for Baragra salt from places outside the Presidency were not accepted during the year under report on account of the necessity of complying with arrears of indents which could not be satisfied in the last year. Then large refunds of duty and cost price recovered in the previous year had to be made to certain traders who withdrew their indents. The actual increase in departmental expenditure was a little over Rupees three lakhs which was due to the revision of the pay of the clerical and menial establishments.

SALT.

General sources of supply

7. The salt with which the Bombay Presidency, Salt Department, has to deal may conveniently be classified as follows :—

(1) Baragra or Rann salt made from brine wells on the edge of the Lesser Rann of Cutch in the salt-works at Kharaghoda and Udu, six miles apart, and jointly named the Pritchard Salt Works. These are Government property and worked departmentally.

(2) Sea salt made within the Presidency. The factories at Dharasna and Chharwada on the south of the Gujarat Coast near Bulsar are both Government property and worked departmentally. The other salt-works, with three exceptions, are grouped within a radius of 30 miles of Bombay City. Those which are Government property are leased to private individuals for working ; the others are owned as well as worked privately.

(3) Imported salt, mostly from sea-salt works in Goa territory.

Appendix F indicates the relative importance of these three sources of supply to the Presidency.

Salt is issued at the nominal duty of a pice per maund (to cover cost of establishment only) to " Foreign Malabar ", *i.e.*, to the States of Travancore and Cochin ; and free of all duty to the States of Janjira, Cambay and Radhanpur and the Estates of Patri and Jhinjuwada on the Northern Frontier ; also occasionally in replacement of duty-paid salt proved to have been lost at sea before passing the Preventive Station.

BARAGRA SALT.

Produce.

8. The produce and sales of Baragra Salt during the last two manufacturing seasons are given in Appendix A.

The quantity in stock on 1st July 1921 was 45·2 lakhs of maunds compared with 33·8 lakhs of maunds on the same date in the previous year.

The following table gives details of the manufacture of salt at the Pritchard Salt Works during the last two seasons :—

Salt Work.	Season.	Number of pans worked.	Total crop.	Average yield per pan	Maximum yield per pan.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kharaghoda (including the New Extension).	1920-21	538	34,85,962	6,479	13,832
	1921-22	578	28,20,988	4,881	11,920
Udu	1920-21	245	14,58,800	5,954	10,850
	1921-22	267	13,04,768	4,887	9,775
Total	1920-21	783	49,44,762	6,315	13,832
	1921-22	845	41,25,756	4,883	11,920

In accordance with the scheme for increasing production laid down in Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 1787, dated 21st February 1919, 8 new pans were opened in the "New Extension" in addition to the 265 pans opened in the three previous years. These 273 pans produced a total of 14,53,663 maunds of salt.

Besides the 8 additional pans in the New Extension, 32 new pans were opened in the Kharaghoda Agar and 22 in the Udu Agar in the year under report, making a total of 62 new pans. Bullocks were employed to lift brine from deeper wells in the case of 361 pans, *viz.*, 259 pans in the Udu Agar and 102 pans in the Kharaghoda Agar.

In the Kharaghoda Agar brine was let into the first pan on 24th October 1921 and into the last pan on 28th December 1921. In the Udu Agar the earliest and latest dates were 24th October 1921 and 24th December 1921 respectively. The first pan was emptied on 17th March 1922 in the Kharaghoda Agar and the last on 7th May 1922, the corresponding dates in the Udu Agar being 23rd March 1922 and 18th May 1922 respectively. The manufacturing season thus extended as a whole from 24th October 1921 to 18th May 1922 compared with a total period of from 26th September 1920 to 10th May 1921 in the previous year.

The figures given above, roughly summarized, show that while the duration of the manufacturing season of the year under report was shorter by 9 per cent. than that of the previous year, the number of pans worked was 7 per cent. greater: and the total production of salt shows a decrease of 16½ per cent. on the figures of 1920-21. The productiveness of a season is however best judged by the average yield per pan. This season's average yield was 4,883 maunds compared with 6,315 in 1920-21, and 4,823 in 1919-20. As was stated in the last year's report, the yield of that year was exceptionally high on account of the very favourable conditions under which manufacture was conducted in consequence of the early cessation of the monsoon of 1920. During the year under report conditions were less favourable and on account of the late start (due to heavy rains in the monsoon of 1921) the average yield was rather below the normal.

Storage.

9. Storage commenced on 20th April 1922 and ended on 8th June 1922, 41·2 lakhs of maunds being brought into store in 50 days compared with 49·4 lakhs stored in 63 days in 1921. The average quantity stored per day comes to 82,515 maunds of salt against an average of 78,488 maunds in the previous year. This very satisfactory result is due to the timely completion of the double overhead bridge with sidings and platforms. The Railway authorities also provided a full supply of wagons, with the result that the overbridges were utilized to the best advantage and the open as well as the closed stores were filled to their utmost capacity, the space between the two overbridges being also filled up level with the heaps under the bridges so as to make one continous maund of salt. The storage accommodation, however, was not sufficient and a pucca open heap of 5.8 lakhs of maunds had therefore to be constructed.

Storage operations began somewhat later than usual this year, owing to the fact that the heavy rains of 1921 delayed the commencement of manufacture. They had to be finished in good time on account of the expectation of an early monsoon in 1922. For the successful completion of the work special credit is due to the tact and energy of Mr. Lake, who took charge as Superintendent, Kharaghoda

Sub-Division, on 21st May, 1922, and as usual to the untiring enthusiasm of Khan *Bahadur* Ghulam Yasin.

The completion of the overbridges marks a definite stage in the history of salt storage at Kharaghoda. The following figures illustrate the progressive improvement achieved by their means:—

Year.	Quantity stored (in thousands of maunds).	Duration of storage in days.	Average storage per day (in thousands of maunds.)
1916	38.02	52	73
1917	30.28	50	61
1918	27.94	52	54
1919	32.18	50	64
1920	33.95	52	65
1921	49.44	63	78
1922	41.25	50	82

The storage results are very satisfactory in view of the fact that salt has now to be brought to the stores from a considerable distance in consequence of the extension scheme.

Sixty-four pans were cleared by hand-propelled trollys running on wooden planking and about 3·2 lakhs of maunds of salt were heaped by this method, showing a slight increase on the previous year. The plank and trolly method of removing salt from pans is preferred by outside labourers, but the agarias in general still keep to the old method of removing salt by head loads.

The cost of storage increased from Rs. 612 per lakh of maunds in 1920-21 to Rs. 676 this year. The increase in average expenditure is due to—

(*a*) the necessity of employing a larger number of labourers at comparatively high wages towards the end of the storage for fear of an early monsoon.

(*b*) the construction as noted above, of a pucca open heap of 5·8 lakhs of maunds entirely by manual labour and

(*c*) the additional share of one anna paid by Government for loading wagons in the Agar.

Sales.

10. The issues on payment of full duty during the financial year 1921-22 amounted to 28,16,996 maunds compared with 30,93,591 maunds in 1920-21.

A much larger decrease appears in issues when the figures are taken for the manufacturing year ending on June 30th, the seasonal year 1920-21 showing issues of 34,70,972 maunds against 24,26,138 maunds in the year under review. The reason is threefold:—

(1) Increase in the duty on salt during March 1922 which was subsequently countermanded.

(2) Dearth of suitable labour towards the end of the season for bagging and loading purposes.

(3) Increase in the cost price of salt by 9 pies per maund with effect from 13th October 1921.

The position as regards clearing of the balance of the indents received on 1st October 1920 is shown in the following statement:—

			Mds.
Balance remaining on 1st July 1921 out of the indents received on 1st October 1920			41,69,295
Add:			
Receipts during the year			8,370
		Total ..	41,77,665
Deduct:		Mds.	
Issues during the year		16,71,210	
Cancelled indents sanctioned up to date ..		6,22,890	
Cancelled indents under consideration ..		14,30,775	37,24,875
Balance on 1st July 1922		....	4,52,790

The above figures relate to indents from places outside the Presidency, no restriction being imposed on issues to Government Salt Agents in this Presidency. It will be seen that there are very few indents awaiting compliance. It will soon be necessary to remove the restrictions imposed on the receipt of indents.

11. The manner in which the issues of Baragra Salt were distributed during the financial year is shown in Appendix B. The amount of salt removed to places beyond the Presidency was 78·2 per cent. of the total issues as compared with 77·9 in 1920-21 and 78·6 in 1919-20.

Through Booking System.

12. For payment of duty and cost price, traders and local bodies availed themselves of 3 treasuries as against 34 treasuries and 1 Railway Station last year. The decrease is due to the stoppage of indents for Baragra Salt.

The following statement shows how the different systems of payment of duty and cost price for Baragra Salt have worked during the year compared with the previous year :—

Names of places at which duty and cost price were collected.	1920-21	1921-22
	Rs.	Rs.
Head Quarters Office, Bombay, Main Salt Stores, Kharaghoda and Broach Custom House	22,24,316	8,64,971
Treasuries beyond the Presidency (including the figures of Ahmedabad and Surat treasuries within the Presidency)	60,65,579	8,775
Stations on the Indian midland Railways	81,112	..
	83,71,007	8,73,746

Loss and Wastage.

13. The quantity of salt written off as loss and wastage when the covered stores were emptied amounted during the year to 15,408 maunds only against 3,26,008 maunds in the open stores during 1920-21. No open stores were cleared during the year.

Stock at the end of the year.

14. The quantity of Baragra Salt in hand at the close of the manufacturing season was 62·1 lakhs of maunds compared with 45·2 at the end of the preceding season. The large increase is of course due to the falling off of issues in the year under report for the reasons explained above. According to Mr. Maxwell's calculations (page 2 of accompaniments to Government Order, No. 1787, dated 21st February 1919), there should have been at the close of the storage of 1922 a reserve stock of 12 lakhs of maunds in addition to the $38\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs the anticipated sales for 1922-23; or $50\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs altogether in store. The salt in stock is thus nearly 12 lakhs over and above Mr. Maxwell's estimate. The position in this respect is therefore most satisfactory. The pucca heap of 5·8 lakhs of maunds made during the year under report will be treated as permanent reserve in addition to the two old heaps of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, making a reserve outside the closed and open stores of a little over 13 lakhs. The remaining quantity of 49 lakhs in store will be more than sufficient for the probable sales in the current year.

Cost price paid and advances made to agarias.

15. The quantity of salt on which cost price at 2 annas and 9 pies per maund sanctioned under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. C.-1597, of 20th December 1921 is due for payment to 1976 agarias for the past manufacturing season, is 41,25,751 maunds (exclusive of 5 maunds of sample salt). The price thus amounts to Rs. 7,09,113. The sum when divided amongst 1976 agarias gives Rs. 359 per head, for the working season, against Rs. 326 paid to them during the previous year.

The total amount advanced as Tagavi to agarias was Rs. 14,690 in 1921-22 against Rs. 25,480 in the previous year. It was decided to continue during the year under report the grant to the agarias of compensation for the extra expenditure of working pans at a great distance from their brine wells. The amount involved is Rs. 21,595 which will be paid in the current year. The quantity of salt produced in these pans was 18·91 lakhs of maunds. The increase of cost price in the case of this salt is 2·2 pies a maund. This grant fulfils a useful object. 28 pans which produced 76,007 maunds of salt in the aggregate did not participate in the compensation because they failed to produce the minimum of 3,000 maunds per pan.

Out of the special grant of Rs. 38,000 sanctioned in Government Order, Revenue *Department*, No. 713 of 15th March 1921, for ameliorating the condition of agarias, *Rs.* 21,042 were spent during the year as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Assistance to agarias in heaping salt and clearing pans	5,292
Construction of a new line of 20 rooms for agarias	4,262
Bonus for increased output of salt	5,991
Additional prizes for good quality of salt	400
Rewards to agarias as an inducement for commencing work early according to dates of admitting pucca brine into the pans ..	4,005
Pugrees given to agaria Patels for giving a good load in wagons in the haulage	153
Repairs to plank road and trollys	849
Current repairs to agaria lines	90
Total ..	21,042

These grants are most useful.

Following on the decision of Government that Co-operative Societies should be organized for the agarias (Government Order, No. 2152, dated 25th August 1921) a visit to the Works was made by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, in March last. Certain proposals were subsequently put forward by Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S., which are under discussion, and efforts have been made to familiarize the agarias with the advantages of co-operation. It is too early yet to report definite progress.

Kharaghoda New Village.

16. The rainfall at Kharaghoda during the year 1921 measured 27.3 inches against 10.11 inches during 1920. The population of Kharaghoda used tank water throughout the year as the tank was filled by abundant rain. The population of the Government village at Kharaghoda was 3,252 against 3,736 in the previous year. The number of births was 71 or 21·83 per mille against 41 or 10.97 per mille in the preceding year. The number of deaths was 162 or 49.82 per mille against 88 or 23.55 per mille in 1920-21.

The number of patients treated at the dispensary was 5,378 against 4,804 in the previous year. The number of patients treated for malaria increased from 1,072 in 1920-21 of 1,235 during the year under report.

SEA SALT.

PRODUCE.

Dharasna and Chharvada.

17. One thousand eight hundred and eighty five pans were worked in the Dharasna Salt Works against 1,747 in the previous year. The produce was 3.06 lakhs of maunds compared with 2.47 lakhs in 1920-21. In the Chharvada agar 1,010 pans were worked against 975 pans in the preceding year. The output was identical to that of the previous year, *i. e.*, 1.91 lakhs of maunds.

The total outturn of the Dharasna and Chharvada Salt-works was thus 4·97 lakhs of maunds during the year under report against 4.38 in the previous year.

The increased production was due to an increase in the number of pans worked by the agarias in consequence of the enhancement of the cost price paid to them from 2 annas to 2 annas and 9 pies per maund (Government Order No. 599, Revenue Department, of 3rd March 1921).

Konkan.

The Konkan Salt-works including the Shiroda and Sanikatta salt-works produced 74 lakhs of maunds against 86¼ lakhs in the previous season. The decreased produce was due, in the case of the sea-salt works around Bombay, to the curtailment of the manufacturing season by the late cessation of the rains last year. There was some decrease in the produce at the Shiroda salt-works on account of disputes among the Shilotris which led to a temporary suspension of manufacturing operations. The decrease in the Sanikatta Salt-works is chiefly due to the late commencement of the manufacturing operations by the Shilotris and to early cessation in consequence of a few premature showers of rain.

Notwithstanding continued scarcity of skilled labour, Messrs. Jamasji, Battiwala, Dubash & Co., opened 591 pans during the year under report in addition to 1,100 pans opened previously in plot No. V of the Bhandup salt-works. They have further laid down light tram lines in plots Nos. V and VII for the removal of Salt. Mr. N. H. Bhiwandiwala has undertaken the construction of the outer embankments of plot No. IV and will lay out pans in that area during the next fair season.

The Public Works Department have completed the construction of the Sarkarkun's bungalow, quarters for the Sazedar, Arthur salt-works and his establishment, and 2 blocks of lines each to accommodate 10 men. The quarters for the Assistant Inspector and his office, quarters for 2 Sazedars and their establishments and 2 blocks of lines for the accommodation of 2 amaldars and 8 peons are under construction.

Water pipes have been laid in all the salt-works and have also been extended to the Sarkarkun's and Preventive Officer's bungalows.

Two 7 room blocks and five 3 room blocks were constructed by the Salt Department.

The G. I. P. Railway opened a new siding at Nahur to facilitate the removal of Salt from plots Nos. V, VI and VII of the Bhandup salt-works. The lessees constructed a light tram line in their salt-works. The short distance between the siding and the light tram line will be connected next fair season. The land required for the purpose has recently been acquired.

Sales.

18. The sales during the financial year show a further decrease of 4,35,780 maunds compared with the preceding year. It will be noticed from Appendix A that during the manufacturing season the sales showed an increase of 6,87,981 maunds. The sales increased during April and May last like the previous year.

At the Dharasna and Chharvada salt-works 3·06 lakhs of maunds were sold in 1921-22 against 3·54 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the falling off in the issues of salt during March 1921 on account of the expectation that the salt duty would be restored to Rs. 1-4-0 per maund.

Appendix C shows the distribution of Sea-salt. Five-eights of the salt sold was removed to places beyond the Presidency. With the exception of H. E. H. the Nizam's territory, Mysore and Calcutta, there was a decrease in the removals to other places. The decrease in the removals up-country was probably due to the continued tightness of the money-market during the year; and the adequate supply of salt from Kharaghoda and the Northern India salt sources. The decrease of 3,31,841 maunds and 2,86,302 maunds in the removals to the Madras Presidency and Foreign Malabar (Cochin and Travancore States) respectively is due probably to larger production of salt in the Madras Presidency. The salt removed to foreign Malabar pays a nominal duty of 3 pies per maund and its carriage in country craft along a coast where illicit landing is easy, involves danger to the salt revenue. The decrease in the removals to foreign Malabar is not therefore to be deplored.

The increase in the removals to the three places mentioned above, *viz.*, 1,16,283 ; 74,283 ; and 48,483 maunds respectively are due to trade fluctuations.

During the year under report 65·7 per cent. of the salt produced in the salt-works near Bombay was exported to places outside the Presidency as against 64·3 per cent. in the preceding year.

Loss and Wastage.

19. The loss and wastage returned at Dharasna and Chharwada were 14,408 maunds against 15,340 maunds in the previous year. The loss was normal and was caused by ordinary rainfall. The loss and wastage at the other Sea Salt-works were 8,47,991 maunds against 4,53,304 maunds in the preceding year. 1,06,142 maunds of salt against 1,37,102 maunds in the previous year were used for strengthening the brine in the reservoirs in order to accelerate manufacture which had been retarded by the prolonged rainy-season of last year. 7,41,849 maunds against 3,16,202 maunds in the previous year were wasted by the rains. The loss and wastage by the rains were greater on account of larger rainfall in the past season than in the previous one.

Stocks at the close of the season.

20. The balance of salt in the Sea salt-works including Dharasna and Chharvada on the 30th June this year was 47¾ lakhs of maunds against 68¾ lakhs on the same date last year. The decrease is due to lesser production of salt. The stock of salt is however sufficient to meet the normal demand until the advent of new salt in the market.

Cost price of Salt.

21. The price of salt at the works as declared by the Shilotris in the applications for permits for the removal of salt ranged from 3 pies to 6 annas per maund compared with 3 pies to 7 annas per maund during the previous year. These prices are not however reliable. The actual prices must have been higher.

IMPORTED SALT.

Quantity and distribution of imported salt.

22. The quantity and distribution of salt imported into the Presidency are given in Appendix D.

The quantity of Goa salt imported during the year was 2,64,270 maunds against 2,56,023 in the previous year. The small increase calls for no remarks. It occurred in the removals to places within the Presidency proper, *viâ* Castle Rock, and to the Nizam's territory and Mysore.

CONSUMPTION.

Consumption of Salt in the Presidency.

23. The total quantity of salt issued and imported for consumption in the Presidency proper is shown in the subjoined table.

Name of Province.	Year.	Quantity.	Population.	Average per head.
		Maunds.		Lbs.
Gujarat	1920-21	10,80,780	68,40,085	13·0
	1921-22	9,48,400	68,40,085	11·41
Konkan, Deccan and Southern Maratha Country ..	1920-21	26,95,372	1,54,79,188	14·32
	1921-22	28,33,450	1,54,79,188	15·06
Total ..	1920-21	37,76,152	2,23,19,273	13·89
	1921-22	37,81,850	2,23,19,273	13·94

The *per capita* consumption has slightly increased. In Gujarat it is less than the normal of 12 pounds and in the Konkan, Deccan and Southern Maratha Country it is above that figure. The increase in the latter case is probably due to the larger use of salt for various industrial purposes.

Market prices.

24. The average market price of salt in each District in the Presidency proper during the last four years is recorded in Appendix G. This year there was a rise in the prices in all Districts except Thana and Dharwar. Thana shows a slight decrease, while there was no change in Dharwar. The increase in prices in the remaining Districts is mainly due to high-prices prevailing at the Salt works as mentioned in paragraph 21 above owing to increased cost of manufacture and transport of salt. It is also partly due to the temporary increase in the retail price of salt during March last in consequence of the provisional enhancement in the rate of duty from Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 2-8-0. Retail prices rose to double the ordinary rate as soon as it was known that the duty was enhanced. Comparison with the previous years' selling prices is thus vitiated.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

SALT REVENUE.

Revenue and expenditure.

25. The receipts and expenditure of the Salt Department for the year are shown in detail in Appendix H. An explanation of the chief items on both sides of the accounts is given below.

Items of decrease in revenue.

26. The very large decreases of Rs. 74,63,302 and Rs. 12,36,185 under "Excise duty on salt" and "Proceeds of sales of Baragra salt" respectively, are due to the stoppage of indents for Baragra salt from places outside the Presidency. This decline was anticipated in the last year's report. Receipts under "Other salt (cost price of salt supplied to fish curers)" decreased by Rs. 6,417 because the fishing season was unfavourable and the demand for salt for fish-curing purposes was not therefore as great as in the previous year.

27. In consequence of increased imports of salt from Goa receipts under "Import duty by land" increased by Rs. 25,627. The credits of Rs. 4,370 on account of sale proceeds of the Thana motor boat, Rs. 8,068 (against Rs. 1,198 in the previous year) on account of the contribution from the Oil Companies for the establishment at the Bulk Oil installations, Mormugáo, and Rs. 1,667-8-0 on the removal of 1,333 maunds of refined salt from the Kharaghoda refinery account for the increase of Rs. 16,081 under "Other items".

Items of increase in revenue.

28. The payment during the year under report of arrears of pay on account of the revision of the pay of the clerical and menial establishments with effect from 1st March 1920 and 1st March 1921 respectively caused an increase of Rs. 3,24,676 under the head "Pay to subordinate establishment". Enhanced rates of conveyance, horse and travelling allowances are responsible for the increase of Rs. 26,638 under "Travelling allowance to officers and establishment". The larger "Overtime fees" collected and paid to the establishment during the year under report and also arrears of the last year paid during the year account for increased expenditure under "House rent and other allowances". "Purchase of new boats" shows an increase of Rs. 5,470 as it was necessary to replace certain old boats used for boarding steamers at Vengurla, Malwan, Viziadurg and Purnagad bandars. The Departmental construction of buildings at the Bhandup salt works accounts for the increase of Rs. 6,691 under "Petty construction". The enhancement in the rate of wages paid to the agarias of Kharaghoda from 2 annas to 2 annas 9 pies per maund is responsible for the increase of Rs. 3,67,465 under "Salt purchase and freight on account of Baragra salt".

Items of increase in expenditure.

29. "Purchase of land and Compensation for land" shows a decrease of Rs. 15,214. The unusual expenditure during the previous year was due to the acquisition of land in connection with the development of the Bhandup salt works. The restrictions placed on the supply of clothing to the menials resulted in a saving of Rs. 11,752 under "Peons' clothing charges". Expenditure on "Laying rails of the Udu Sidings" which is incurred by the B. B. & C. I. Railway showed a decrease of Rs. 1,53,260. This expenditure is incurred in connection with the scheme for the extension of the Pritchard salt works and varies according to the extensions made.

Items of decrease in expenditure.

MICELLANEOUS.

30. The number of fish-curing yards at which business was transacted during the year under report emained unchanged, *viz.*, 32.

Fish-curing yards.

Appendix 'J' shows in detail the transactions at all the yards during the year contrasted with those in the previous year. The total quantity of fish brought to be cured was 2,18,990 maunds against 2,58,350 maunds in the previous year, a decrease of 39,360 maunds caused by the unfavourable fishing season particularly in the Kanara District.

31. The financial results of the working of the yards during the year under review show again a net loss of Rs. 828 against the loss of Rs. 15,393 reported during the previous year. The loss is attributable to the increased cost under establishment charges on account of revision of the pay of the clerical and menial establishments.

32. Fishermen of Ratnagiri Taluka only availed themselves of the concession of taking salt out to sea for curing purposes. The quantity of salt issued for the purpose being 1,343 maunds against 1,291 maunds in the preceding year.

33. The details of offences under the salt laws during the year in each of the Divisions are given in Appendix K. The number of cases in the Northern Division was 1 against 33 in the last year. In the Central Division and in the Southern Division also the number of cases diminished from 16 to 13 and 66 to 33 respectively.

Offences.

34. The Raoli, Sulemanshah and Sheikh-Misri salt works in the Dadar Taluka were leased for a period of five years from 1st September 1921 to Mr. N. H. Bhiwandiwala for Rs. 17,500 per annum. The Shenwa salt work in the Uran Taluka was leased to Mr. Abdul Hamid Gulam Hussein Bhaiji for Rs. 751 per annum for a period of five years from the 1st October 1921. The Sonagar salt work in the Pen Taluka was leased to Mr. H. B. Gujar for a period of four years from 1st September 1921 for Rs. 1,425 per annum.

Farms of Government Salt-works.

35. Three hundred and eighteen maunds of denaturalised salt were issued during the year under report from the salt works in the Thana and Kolaba Districts against 402 maunds in the previous year. 1,239 maunds of denaturalised salt were issued from the fish-curing yards and the salt works in the Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts. The issue price remained unchanged, *viz.*, Rs. 1-2-0 per maund.

Denaturalised Salt.

In compliance with the request of the Director of Agriculture, arrangements have been made to supply denaturalised salt from certain Customs Houses in the Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts for the convenience of the agriculturists residing at a distance from salt works or fish curing yards.

36. 20,930 cwts. of refined Magnesium Chloride were removed by the Pioneer Magnesia Company, Kharaghoda, during the year under report against 21,349 cwts. removed in the last year. The royalty recovered on this product amounted to Rs. 31,396 against Rs. 32,024 in the previous year. The decrease is due to outside competition, specially from Germany.

Bitterns.

The same Company started Salt Refinery, the first of its kind in the Presidency proper. 1,904 maunds of ordinary Baragra salt were issued from the Pritchard salt works, free of duty, for purposes of refinement. 1,333 maunds of refined salt were removed on payment of Excise duty of Rs. 1,667-8-0.

Refined salt.

37. The arrangements made for the supply of water to the establishments in the salt talukas in the Central Division were on the whole satisfactory except in the Pen Taluka. Here the pipe line from the Shahapada water works requires renewal as it is beyond repairs. But the work cannot be executed owing to financial stringency. Water has therefore to be supplied by carts and head loads throughout the season.

Water-Supply.

38. The rate of duty on salt was provisionally raised to Rs. 2-8-0 per maund from 1st March 1922. The merchants stopped removals of salt until the final decision of the Legislative Assembly was known on the 28th March 1922 when the duty of Rs. 2-8-0 was restored to Rs. 1-4-0. There was thus no sale of salt for nearly a month during the best part of the season. Retail prices meanwhile soared high. The retailers derived an undue advantage at the cost of the consumers during the interval. The removals during April and May were brisk as a reaction from the slackness in March. Stocks had to be replenished before the setting in of the monsoon and the establishment had to work on Sundays and holidays to cope with the work.

Duty on Salt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

39. Parties of the Mounted and Foot forces were sent to Ahmedabad and Viramgam to assist the Police in September last. Parties of the Foot force were sent again in December to Ahmedabad for guarding the Ahmedabad Excise Warehouse during the sessions of the Indian National Congress and in February and March last to Viramgam to assist the Police in the maintenance of public order.

The Northern Frontier Force.

40. The orders of Government on the amalgamation and revision of the pay of the clerical and menial establishments were received during the year under report.

While the revised rates of pay sanctioned for the menial establishment have been received with satisfaction in the Northern and Southern Divisions, complaints have been received from the Central Division that the revised pay is not sufficient to attract suitable recruits for Bombay City and the Thana and Kolaba Districts in view of the much higher wages obtainable in the labour market of Bombay and its vicinity.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. M. BAKER,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Produce and Sales of Salt manufactured in the Bombay Presidency for the manufacturing seasons of 1920-21 and 1921-22.

Táluka.	Year.	Number of Sazas.	Number of Salt Works.	Balance on 1st July.	Produce.	Total of Balance and Produce.	Sales.	Loss and Wastage.	Total of Sales and Loss and Wastage.	Balance in hand on 30th June.	Remarks.
Barágra Salt.				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Khárághoda ...	1920-21 ...	3	3	33,80,654	49,44,762	83,25,416	34,70,972	3,26,008	37,96,980	45,28,436	
	1921-22 ...	3	3	45,28,436	41,25,756	86,54,192	24,26,138	15,408	24,41,546	62,12,646	
Sea Salt.											
Dharasna ...	1920-21 ...	2	2	3,85,380	4,38,614* (a) 10,878	8,34,872	3,36,656	15,340	3,51,996	4,82,876	*Inclusive of the produce of the Chharwada agar. (a) Gain on clearance of heaps.
	1921-22 ...	2	2	4,82,876	4,97,657* (a) 19,567	10,00,100	3,81,635	14,408	3,96,043	6,04,057	
Bhandup ...	1920-21 ...	3	4	96,382	2,35,044	3,31,426	1,48,919	23,528	1,72,447	1,58,979	
	1921-22 ...	3	4	1,58,979	2,55,283	4,14,262	2,63,122	33,585	2,96,707	1,17,555	
Maroli ...	1920-21 ...	1	1	13,745	22,475	36,220	24,881	2,446	27,327	8,893	
	1921-22 ...	1	1	8,893	18,012	26,905	16,291	867	17,158	9,747	
Bassein ...	1920-21 ...	7	29	7,08,845	14,02,472	21,11,317	14,42,898	58,144	15,01,042	6,10,275	
	1921-22 ...	7	29	6,10,275	14,67,718	20,77,993	15,19,458	1,08,947	16,28,405	4,49,588	
Rai ...	1920-21 ...	9	46	8,73,625	11,32,460	20,06,085	11,48,766	50,710	11,99,476	8,06,609	
	1921-22 ...	9	46	8,06,609	11,35,707	19,42,316	12,46,587	1,11,433	13,58,020	5,84,296	
Trombay ...	1920-21 ...	4	24	4,40,936	8,87,025	13,27,961	8,26,321	29,066	8,55,387	4,72,574	
	1921-22 ...	4	24	4,72,574	8,14,409	12,86,983	9,17,703	67,939	9,85,642	3,01,341	
Dádar ...	1920-21 ...	4	18	3,99,713	7,78,821	11,78,534	7,76,419	61,791	8,38,210	3,40,324	
	1921-22 ...	4	17	3,40,324	6,87,649	10,27,973	7,22,800	53,452	7,76,252	2,51,721	
Beláp ur ...	1920-21 ...	5	18	5,28,359	8,09,383	13,32,842	7,32,366	58,703	7,91,069	5,41,773	
	1921-22 ...	5	18	5,41,773	7,26,525	12,68,298	7,55,413	87,606	8,43,019	4,25,279	
Shewa ...	1920-21 ...	7	39	10,20,155	15,52,209	25,72,364	14,17,461	20,319	14,37,780	11,34,584	
	1921-22 ...	7	39	11,34,584	11,75,890	23,10,474	16,40,427	58,734	16,99,161	6,11,313	
Uran ...	1920-21 ...	5	39	8,13,018*	10,57,013	18,70,031	8,62,475	49,578	9,12,053	9,57,978	*Includes 1,11,015 Mds. unaccounted during 1919-1920.
	1921-22 ...	5	40	9,57,978	5,65,828	15,23,806	7,90,897	1,38,490	9,29,387	5,94,419	
Karanja ...	1920-21 ...	4	25	8,80,682	3,39,216	12,19,898	3,73,604	51,435	4,25,039	7,94,859	
	1921-22 ...	4	25	7,94,859	2,72,345	10,67,204	4,97,239	97,816	5,95,055	4,72,149	
Pen ...	1920-21 ...	4	26	3,10,798	1,03,135	4,13,933	1,65,850	19,643	1,85,493	2,28,440	
	1921-22 ...	4	26	2,28,440	1,67,279	3,95,719	1,98,576	50,146	2,48,722	1,46,997	
Shiroda ...	1920-21 ...	1	24	66,876	72,625	1,39,501	72,059	6,370	78,429	61,072	
	1921-22 ...	1	24	61,072	58,196	1,19,268	66,488	3,023	69,511	49,757	
Sánikatta ...	1920-21 ...	1	124	2,02,875	2,36,511	4,39,386	1,42,062	21,571	1,63,633	2,75,753	
	1921-22 ...	1	123	2,75,753	57,925	3,33,678	1,42,082	35,953	1,78,035	1,55,643	
Total of Sea Salt ...	1920-21 ...	57	419	67,41,889	90,72,481	1,58,14,370	84,70,737	4,68,644	89,39,381	68,74,989	
	1921-22 ...	57	418	68,74,989	79,19,990	1,47,94,979	91,58,718	8,62,399	1,00,21,117	47,73,862	
Grand Total ...	1920-21 ...	60	422	1,01,22,543	1,40,17,243	2,41,39,786	1,19,41,709	7,94,652	1,27,36,361	1,14,03,425	
	1921-22 ...	60	421	1,14,03,425	1,20,45,746	2,34,49,171	1,15,84,856	8,77,807	1,24,62,663	1,09,86,508	

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the distribution of Baragra Salt during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

Name of Province or District.	1920-21.	1921-22.	Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Central Provinces	5,84,058	6,85,350	+1,01,292
United Provinces	13,83,183	10,70,010	-3,13,173
Central India, Málwa and Rájputána	4,44,960	4,50,000	+5,040
Sindhia Territory	36	186	+150
Bengal	.....	3	+3
Bhopál Territory	450	.....	-450
Total ...	24,12,687	22,05,549	-2,07,138
Local Consumption.			
Ahmedabad	1,43,669	1,42,820	-849
Kaira	1,17.148	1,14,752	-2,396
Panch Mahál's	1,09,440	73,593	-35,847
Broach	1,599	1,801	+202
Surat	3	2	-1
Gaikwár's Territory	1,71,860	1,68,229	-3,631
Mahi Kántha Agency	47,246	38,859	-8,387
Rewa Kántha Agency	28,944	21,639	-7,305
Pálanpur Agency	46,172	35,551	-10,621
Káthiáwár Agency	2,149	2,573	+424
Cambay	10,554	10,410	-144
Bombay	2,709	450	-2,259
West Khándesh	450	1,800	+1,350
Total	6,81,936	6,12,479	-69,457
Khárághoda Refinery ...	.....	1,904	+1,904
Grand Total ...	30,94,623	28,19,932	-2,74,691

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Statement showing the Quantity of Salt removed for consumption within and without the Presidency from the Sea Salt Works in the British Territory, together with the distribution of Issues.

	Central Provinces.		Central India.		Nizam's Territory.		Calcutta.		United Provinces.	
	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920.-21	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Maroli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Beláپur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	7,78,039	6,57,558	15,659	15,276	11,81,041	12,97,324	6,29,346	6,77,829	10,627	9,691
Shiroda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Sánikatta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	7,78,039	6,57,558	15,659	15,276	11,81,041	12,97,324	6,29,346	6,77,829	10,627	9,691

	Madras Presidency.				Total.		Foreign Malabár.	
	British Malabár.		Rest of the Presidency.					
	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maroli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Beláپur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	13,62,174	10,74,740	3,37,775	2,93,077	16,99,949	13,67,817	7,20,704	4,34,402
Shiroda	.....	.....	7,538	8,107	7,538	8,107	.....	.....
Sánikatta	.....	.....	10,974	10,696	10,974	10,696	.....	.....
Total ...	13,62,174	10,74,740	3,56,287	3,11,880	17,18,461	13,86,620	7,20,704	4,34,402

	Mysore.		Within the Presidency.		Total.	
	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	3,54,113	3,06,767	3,54,113	3,06,767
Maroli	.....	.....	25,376	18,645	25,376	18,645
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Beláپur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	4,15,652	4,89,385	24,57,289	25,88,144	79,08,306	75,32,426
Shiroda	.....	.....	66,414	62,128	73,952	70,235
Sánikatta	50	600	1,31,613	1,29,235	1,42,637	1,40,531
Total ...	4,15,702	4,89,985	30,34,805	30,99,919	85,04,384	80,68,604

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing Quantities of Foreign Salt imported by Sea and by Land into the Bombay Presidency during the year 1921-22.

Description of Salt.	Importations by Sea.					Importations by Land.						Total of Imports by Sea and Land.	
	Place of Export.	Place of Import.	Mode of Conveyance.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.	Place of Export.	Place of Import.	By what Route.	Mode of Conveyance.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.
				Mds.	Rs.					Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Table and Packing Salt.	United Kingdom.	Bombay ...	Steamer, etc.	4,113	5,266								
Do. ...	United States of America.	Do. ...	Do. ...	63	80								
Do. ...	Australia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	67	88								
Do. ...	Holland ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	26								
Do. ...	Germany ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	35								
Do. ...	Java ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	5								
Black Salt ...	Káthiáwár ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,662	2,077								
Common Salt ...	Persia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	2								
Do. ...	Arabia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	3								
Do. ...	Africa ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	64								
Do. ...	Aden ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	2								
		Total Central	Division ..	6,013	7,648							6,013	7,648
Goa Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kárwár ...	Bombay Presidency.	Goa Frontier.	Cart Loads, Head Loads, Bullock Carts and Rail.	286	387		
						Dodamarg ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		2,189	2,861		
						Castle Rock.	Do. ...	Do. ...		2 02,685			
						Do. ...	Madras ...	Do. ...		1,283			
						Do. ...	Mysore ...	Do. ...		55,653	3,42,427		
						Do. ...	Nizam's territory	Do. ...		2,166			
							Total	Southern	Division ...	2,64,262	3,45,675		
Common Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gogo ...	Ahmedabad .	Bhávnagar.	By head loads&carts	8	12		
							Total	Northern	Division ...	8	12		
								Grand	Total ...	2,64,270	3,45,687	2,64,270	3,45,687
						Grand	Total Sea	and Land	Customs ...	.....	.....	2,70,283	3,53,335

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the quantity of each description of Salt imported and delivered from Salt Works in the Bombay Presidency during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

Description of Salt.	1920-21.		1921-22.		Remarks
	Quantity.	Actual amount realized.	Quantity.	Actual amount realized.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
Barágra Salt ...	30,34,623	83,70,998	28,19,932	8,73,746	
Sea Salt ...	87,60,407	1,01,86,131	83,32,866	1,02,52,818	
Table, Packing and Common Salt.	3,901	4,880	4,359	5,583	
Bhávnagar Black Salt (Sanchal).	1,605	2,006	1,662	2,077	
Total ...	1,18,60,536	1,85,64,015	1,11,58,819	1,11,34,224	

APPENDIX F.

Details of Issues of Salt from different sources of supply during the years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

	Full duty.		Nominal duty.		Free.		Total.	
	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Barágra Salt ...	30,93,591	28,16,996	...	...	1,032	*2,936	30,94,623	28,19,932
Sea Salt ...	77,13,753	75,28,654	7,20,704	4,34,402	69,927	1,05,548	85,04,384	80,68,604
Imported Salt ...	2,61,529	2,70,283	...	...	.....	.....	2,61,529	2,70,283
Total ...	1,10,68,873	1,06,15,933	7,20,704	4,34,402	70,959	1,08,484	1,18,60,536	1,11,58,819

* Includes 1,904 Maunds issued to the Kharaghoda Refinery.

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the average market price of Salt in each District of the Bombay Presidency during the financial years 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21 and 1921-22.

District.	1918-19. Duty Re. 1-4-0.	1919-20. Duty Re. 1-4-0.	1920-21. Duty Re. 1-4-0.	1921-22. Duty Re. 1-4-0.†
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	3 13 6	2 3 5	1 15 5	2 11 1
Ahmedabad	2 6 10	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 11
Kaira	2 0 0	2 0 7	2 6 5	2 7 3
Panch Mahálś	2 14 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 6
Broach	3 1 9	2 5 3	2 4 1	2 4 11
Surat	3 11 8	2 12 11	2 2 5	2 3 6
Thána	4 2 4	3 0 6	2 9 4	2 7 8
Kolába	4 4 2	2 15 0	2 14 9	3 1 0
Ratnágiri	4 2 8	2 13 5	2 7 10	2 11 0
Kanára	3 6 11	2 10 5	2 12 3	3 0 3
Násik	3 12 0	2 14 5	2 7 7	3 0 5
Khándesh (West)	4 10 11	3 5 7	3 1 10	3 5 6
Khándesh (East)	5 1 11	3 0 4	2 14 11	3 4 0
Ahmednagar	3 11 1	2 13 6	2 7 3	2 14 4
Sholápur	4 13 2	2 15 0	2 15 7	3 4 10
Poona	4 5 2	2 9 5	2 13 7	2 10 1
Sátára	3 14 0	3 6 10	2 11 11	2 9 6
Belgaum	4 11 9	2 15 11	2 11 0	2 13 11
Dhárwár	4 7 4	2 7 3	3 2 11	3 2 11
Bijápur	4 7 5	2 13 4	2 10 1	2 14 10

† Duty was provisionally levied at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund from 1st March 1922 to 29th March 1922, the date of rejection by the legislative Assembly of the Bill fixing general salt duty at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund.

C. M. BAKER,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing Details of Receipts and Expenditure of the Salt Department in all its Branches for the year 1921-22, contrasted with those of the year 1920-21.

Receipts.

Items.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.
SALT REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.		
Customs Duty on Salt—		
Import Duty by Sea	6,876	7,648
Do. by Land	3,20,060	3,45,687
Proceeds of Sale of Government Salt—		
Barágara Salt	16,43,081	4,06,896
Proprietary right of Government in Salt Works—		
Ground-rent at maundage rate	1,19,107	1,15,282
Do. (Kharaghoda and Balsár Salt)	14,685	10,677
Do. (Konkan Salt Works credited to Land Revenue) ...	177	177
Farms of Government Salt Works	62,275	63,994
Other Salt (cost price on salt supplied to fish-curers, etc.) ...	55,656	49,239
Excise Duty on Government Salt	.....	.....
Do. on Permits issued	1,82,37,080	1,07,73,778
Do. at nominal rates	11,328	7,111
Single and double duty (on excesses discovered on examination and by weighment at place of Import) ...	*6,702*	*7,326*
Extra work fees	20,953	24,396
Fines and Forfeitures	476	3,122
Miscellaneous—		
Contribution from Port Funds towards cost of Coast-guard Establishment	10,000	10,000
Cost of Establishment recovered from Salt-farmers ...	5,387	5,895
Recovery of Salt Agents' Bagging and Sewing charges ...	.....	.....
Other Items	49,038	65,119
Total, Imperial ...	2,05,62,881	1,18,96,347
Sale-proceeds of forms, etc. (credited to XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing)	247	165
Total, Provincial ...	247	165
Grand Total, Salt Revenue ...	2,05,63,128	1,18,96,512

Expenditure.

Items.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.
SALT, IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.
Superior Supervising Establishment—		
Pay	9,041	10,864
Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment ...	1,13,436	1,40,074
Exchange Compensation to Officers and Establishment ...	.....	.....
Subordinate Establishment—		
Pay	15,15,500	18,40,176
Grain Compensation	.....	.....
Plague Allowance	.....	.....
House Rent Allowance to Officers and Establishment ...	52,694	60,082
Epidemic Charges	.....	.....
Contingencies—		
Service Postage and Telegram Charges	9,944	10,317
Purchase and maintenance of trolleys for quicker removal of salt at Kharaghoda.	9,003	5,165
Building a school in the Kharaghoda village	5,290	.....
Furnishing the inspection bungalow at Kharaghoda ...	1,750	.....
Purchase of Land and compensation for land	15,649	435
Extra work Fees	.....	.....
Purchase of New Boats	1,155	6,625
Rents	13,125	11,074
Rates and Taxes	4,912	3,974
Clothing to Crews	2,510	2,695
Prizes for best Salt manufactured at Khárághoda and Dharasna	700	700
Boat Stores and Repairs	46,815	43,403
Rewards in Salt and Customs cases	1,253	900
Petty construction	88,991	95,682
Peons' Clothing (Táluka Offices)	47,997	36,245
Special rewards to agarias at Dharasna and Chharwada ...	.....	125
Law charges	.....	426
Salt Purchase and Freight on account of Barágara Salt ...	6,42,580	10,10,045
Do. do. of removal of Salt to Fish-curing Yards.	48,438	35,148
Carried forward ...	26,30,783	33,14,155

APPENDIX H—*continued.*

Expenditure—*continued.*

Items.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.
SALT, IMPERIAL—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	26,30,783	33,14,155
Contingencies—*continued.*		
Cost of laying rails of the Udu Sidings	4,11,204	2,57,944
Khárághoda Dispensary Charges	1,010	2,860
Value of, and freight on, Europe Articles	.....	.....
Extra remuneration for ameliorating the condition of agarias at Kharaghoda.	41,205	40,702
Salt Agents' Bagging and Sewing Charges	2,13,559	.....
Maintenance of departmental carts	2,869	10
Contract contingencies	68,038	62,348
Telephone Charges	250	250
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	7,758	3,667
Total, Salt ...	33,71,671	36,81,936
Deduct amount not subject to division—		
Expenditure of the Chief Account Office	45,364	60,550
Salt Purchase and Freight	6,91,018	10,45,193
Combined salt and Excise (Salt Department)	4,32,425	12,14,176
Net amount	22,02,864	13,62,017
Add five-ninths of Combined Salt and Excise	6,66,928	14,42,841
	28,69,792	28,04,858
Deduct one-tenth debitable to Customs	2,86,979	2,80,486
Net nine-tenths debitable to Salt	25,82,813	25,24,372
Net debitable to Salt	33,19,195	36,30,115
Stationery and Printing	9,808	9,266
Excise Duty on Salt refunded	1,29,847	4,29,460
Grand Total, Salt Expenditure ...	34,58,850	40,68,841

The variations in the figures for 1920-21 as compared with those supplied last year are due to subsequent adjustment, etc.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing Transactions, Credit and Cash, during the past three years.

	1919-1920.		1920-1921.		1921-1922.	
	Quantity.	Duty realizations.	Quantity.	Duty realizations.	Quantity.	Duty realizations.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Quantity issued and duty recovered in cash during the year	81,17,919	1,01,47,399	73,47,620	91,84,525	65,53,899	81,96,198
2. Quantity issued on credit bonds during the year, but the duty on which remained to be recovered in the following year	18,20,788	.....	16,43,712	.....	15,07,226	.....
3. Quantity remaining unissued at the end of the preceding year and issued in the year, duty on which was realized & accounted for in that year.	15,72,261	.....	18,16,012	.....	22,84,526	.....
4. Duty on quantity issued on credit bonds in the preceding year recovered in the year	.....	16,70,597	.....	22,73,828	.....	20,54,640
5. Duty realized in the year, but quantity not issued until after expiry of the year ...	.....	22,82,238	.....	67,70,492	.....	5,22,929
6. Duty realized for salt remaining unissued on credit bonds, duty having been realized in the year before issue	.....	9,141	.....	8,235	.....	11
Total ...	1,15,10,968	1,43,09,375	1,08,07,344	1,82,37,080	1,03,45,650	1,07,73,778

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APRENDIX J.

Statement showing the operations of the Fish Curing Yards in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency for the years 1921-1922 and 1920-1921.

Serial No.	Name of Yard.	Years.	Quantity of Fish brought to be cured.	Quantity of Salt issued.	Quantity of Fish removed.	Proportion of Fish to each maund of Salt.	Expenditure, including cost of construction, removal, etc., of Yards.	Receipts.					Remarks.
								Amount realized by sale of Salt.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Stock of Salt at the close of the year.	Value of Salt in Stock at the close of the year at cost price.	Total.	
	Ratnagiri Sub-Division.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Boria	1921-22	4,253	1,418 47a	3,169	3·	1,382	1,054	2	923	351	1,407	
		1920-21	4,989	1,663	3,742	3·	1,494	1,247	3	735	227	1,477	
2	Jaigad	1921-22	6,383	2,109 3a	4,787	3·03	2,969	1,634	1	1,928	803	2,338	
		1920-21	8,471	2,842	6,383	2·98	3,180	2,166	5	1,360	454	2,625	
3	Varoda	1921-22	1,346	449 4a	1,050	3·	725	336	4	462	212	552	
		1920-21	1,799	600 2a	1,349	3·	1,241	450	4	421	162	616	
4	Kálbádevi	1921-22	780	256 28a	585	3·05	1,583	192	4	1,143	488	684	
		1920-21	1,317	443 36a	988	2·97	1,629	332	3	984	523	858	
5	Ratnágiri	1921-22	23,790	7,900 64a	17,810	3·	6,952	5,789	5	3,781	1,595	7,369	
		1920-21	22,393	7,422 25a	16,904	3·	6,033	5,575	12	1,864	748	6,335	
6	Purnagad	1921-22	972	324 14a	729	3·	1,089	243	1	876	374	618	
		1920-21	1,860	620 10a	1,395	3·	1,239	465	4	800	313	782	
7	Jaitápur	1921-22	6,665	2,221 28a	4,998	3·	2,615	1,608	3	2,229	917	2,528	
		1920-21	6,187	2,062 10a	4,641	3·	2,714	1,547	4	1,604	752	2,303	
8	Viziadurg	1921-22	4,497	1,499	3,372	3·	1,982	1,118	20	927	396	1,534	
		1920-21	4,842	1,614 10a	3,631	3·	2,630	1,210	4	1,044	495	1,709	
9	Mumbri	1921-22	1,653	551 10a	1,240	3·	1,165	407	13	376	150	570	
		1920-21	2,799	933 15a	2,099	3·	1,416	700	.....	473	204	904	
10	Mithbáo	1921-22	4,402	1,100	3,300	4·	4,141	788	16	268	105	909	
		1920-21	6,599	1,650	4,949	4·	2,511	1,250	17	1,380	518	1,785	
11	Achra	1921-22	6,890	2,133	5,167	3·23	2,441	1,553	6	1,360	574	2,133	
		1920-21	4,722	1,574	3,542	3·	1,807	1,181	.....	837	353	1,534	
12	Sarjekot	1921-22	2,681	822	1,944	3·14	1,514	606	.....	713	301	907	
		1920-21	5,312	1,769	3,984	3·	3,014	1,326	.....	1,363	497	1,823	
13	Málvan	1921-22	16,861	5,254 75a	12,746	3·21	5,839	3,341	305	4,111	1,863	6,009	
		1920-21	24,244	7,063 73a	18,182	3·43	5,850	5,297	63	2,355	981	6,341	
14	Deobág	1921-22	16,110	4,829	12,085	3·34	5,085	3,528	2	2,633	1,234	4,764	
		1920-21	17,679	4,367	13,259	3·63	4,455	3,653	16	1,856	763	4,432	

15	*Dsobag Fore-shore*	1921-22	6,769	1,943	6,077	3·48	2,945	1,426	67	2,978	1,287	2,780
		1920-21	7,876	2,466	5,909	3·19	3,768	1,849	.....	2,746	1,087	2,936
16	Kochra	1921-22	2,031	619	1,541	3·28	1,258	449	.....	441	163	612
				138*a*								
		1920-21	2,748	871	2,061	3·15	1,294	654	.....	725	313	967
17	Venguria	1921-22	20,987	7,064	16,160	2·97	4,756	5,272	3	1,980	805	6,080
				419*a*								
		1920-21	20,821	5,833	16,136	3·57	4,715	4,375	4	1,814	529	4,908
				574*a*								
18	Shiroda (Redi)	1921-22	9,837	3,246	7,377	3·03	2,639	2,434	27	1,269	509	2,970
		1920-21	3,626	1,186	2,719	3·06	4,721	889	.....	350	122	1,011
	Total, Ratnágiri Sub-Division.	1921-22	1,36,807	43,737	1,03,166	3·13	51,180	32,178	479	28,398	12,127	44,784
				830*a*								
		1920-21	1,48,186	45,478	1,11,873	3·26	53,711	34,166	139	22,711	9,041	43,346
				765*a*								
	Kánara Sub-division.											
		1921-22	10,024	2,308	8,019	4·34	2,448	1,722	19	2,141	1,606	3,347
19	Majali			78*a*				87*a*				87*a*
				1*b*								
		1920-21	10,530	2,534	8,424	4·16	3,017	1,900	20	1,673	1,046	2,966
				22*a*				21*a*				21*a*
		1921-22	23,613	7,500	19,677	3·14	5,665	5,627	12	3,288	2,466	8,105
20	Baitkhol			22*a*				24*a*				25*a*
		1920-21	25,630	8,431	22,709	3·04	6,596	6,324	23	2,334	1,458	7,805
				3*a*				3*a*				3*a*
21	Bingi	1921-22	5,661	1,423	4,755	3·97	1,057	1,062	12	836	665	1,739
		1920-21	4,337	1,069	3,404	4·06	1,144	801	18	657	411	1,230
		1921-22	3,552	790	2,882	4·49	1,029	591	9	881	661	1,261
22	Chendia			8*a*				9*a*				9*a*
		1920-21	3,174	814	2,360	3·90	1,568	610	.....	678	424	1,034
23	Kodar	1921-22	2,656	820	2,006	3·2	2,493	621	.....	1,993	1,494	2,115
		1920-21	5,722	1,853	4,642	3·09	5,179	1,400	.....	2,048	1,280	2,680
24	Harwada	1921-22	7,773	2,313	6,577	3·35	1,801	1,728	.....	1,965	799	2,527
		1920-21	10,182	2,629	8,107	3·87	4,018	1,988	.....	961	600	2,588
25	Keni	1921-22	4,344	1,126	3,477	3·08	1,406	855	.....	1,173	880	1,735
				1*a*				1*a*				1*a*
		1920-21	4,711	1,385	3,354	3·40	2,602	1,039	2	1,033	646	1,687
				1*a*				1*a*				1*a*
26	Gangawali	1921-22	1,759	370	1,453	4·76	1,030	277	23	1,246	935	1,235
		1920-21	4,096	758	3,327	5·40	1,290	568	6	1,024	640	1,214
27	Tadri	1921-22	2,740	592	2,419	4·63	833	443	5	109	81	529
		1920-21	3,000	647	2,394	4·64	870	485	7	270	163	660
28	Kumta	1921-22	1,886	372	1,577	5·06	1,859	279	.....	1,250	987	1,216
				14*a*				15*a*				15*a*
		1920-21	4,344	824	4,372	5·27	1,867	618	.....	1,201	750	1,368
				16*a*				15*a*				15*a*
29	Mallukurwa	1921-22	6,762	1,170	5,557	5·78	2,548	872	11	2,668	2,001	2,884
		1920-21	10,227	1,946	7,351	5·26	2,732	1,459	9	1,040	650	2,118
				11*a*				10*a*				10*a*
30	Manki	1921-22	5,224	921	4,332	5·67	1,348	690	.....	1,392	1,044	1,734
		1920-21	11,836	2,010	9,845	5·89	1,651	1,507	.....	1,101	688	2,195
31	Murdeshwar	1921-22	1,971	420	1,819	4·69	1,165	309	.....	1,459	1,094	1,403
				65*a*				73*a*				73*a*
		1920-21	1,881	323	1,570	5·82	834	242	1	664	415	658
				25*a*				23*a*				23*a*
32	Bhatkal	1921-22	4,218	920	3,222	4·58	1,587	685	.....	1,471	1,103	1,788
		1920-21	10,494	1,847	7,794	5·68	1,470	1,385	.....	239	149	1,534
	Total, Kánara Sub-division.	1921-22	82,183	21,054	67,772	3·9	26,259	15,761	91	21,022	15,766	31,618
				188*a*				209*a*				209*a*
				1*b*								
		1920-21	1,10,164	27,070	89,645	4·07	34,838	20,326	86	14,923	9,325	29,737
				78*a*				73*a*				73*a*
	Grand Total	1921-22	2,18,990	64,791	1,70,938	3·38	77,439	47,939	570	49,420	27,593	76,402
				1,018*a*				209*a*				209*a*
				1*b*								
		1920-21	2,58,350	72,548	2,01,518	3·56	88,549	54,492	925	37,634	18,366	73,083
				833*a*				73*a*				73*a*

(*a*) Salt issued for agricultural purposes.

(*b*) Salt issued to the Fisheries Department (Government Order No. 8507-R.D. of 20th August 1919).

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX K.

Statement showing details of Cases of Salt smuggling disposed of by the Salt Department during the year 1921-22.

SALT.

Divisions.	Nature of offence.											
	Theft from Salt works.		Smuggling foreign Salt across Frontier.		Clandestine removal of Natural Salt.		Removals from Salt-works in excess of quantities specified in Permit.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.
		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.
Northern Division...	...	...	...	.....	1	0 1 0	...	.....	...	.....	1	0 1 0
Daman Frontier ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	...	...	...	.....	1	0 1 0	...	.....	...	.....	1	0 1 0
Central Division ...	6	5 2 40	...	.....	...	...	6	36 34 40	1	11 10 0	13	53 7 0
Southern Division...	2	0 4 33	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	15	9 17 66	17	9 22 19
Goa Frontier ...	...	...	16	27 3 11	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	16	27 3 11
Total, S. D. and Goa	2	0 4 33	16	27 3 11	...	...	...	.....	15	9 17 66	33	36 25 30
Total ...	8	5 6 73	16	27 3 11	1	0 1 0	6	36 34 40	16	20 27 66	47	89 33 30

SALT—*continued.*

Divisions.	Mode of Smuggling.											
	By Head-loads.		On Animals.		In Carts.		By Boats.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.
		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.
Northern Division...	1	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	1	0 1 0
Daman Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	1	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	1	0 1 0
Central Division ...	9	4 24 19	...	...	4	29 16 40	2	7 18 0	4	11 28 21	13	53 7 0
Southern Division...	10	4 38 56	...	...	...	...	1	1 18 0	6	3 5 43	17	9 22 19
Goa Frontier ...	16	27 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	16	27 3 11
Total, S. D. and Goa	26	32 1 67	...	...	...	...	1	1 18 0	6	3 5 43	33	36 25 30
Total ...	30	36 27 6	...	...	4	29 16 40	3	8 36 0	10	14 33 64	47	89 33 30

SALT—*concluded.*

Divisions.	How cases were disposed of.						Total estimated value of Confiscations.	Fine in lieu of confiscated Property released.	Actual proceeds by auction-sale of confiscated Property.	Total of two previous columns.	Fines imposed by Magistrates.	Real Value of confiscated Property.	Rewards granted, if any.
	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons released by the Department.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Percentage of convictions on number prosecuted.							
						per cent.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division...	1	...	1	1	...	100	0 1 0	...	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Daman Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	1	...	1	1	...	100	0 1 0	...	...	.....	2 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Central Division ...	11	4	7	7	...	100	22 8 8	605 0 0	33 7 0	638 7 0	45 0 0	33 7 0	48 0 0
Southern Division...	18	1	17	17	...	100	42 7 7	...	0 5 6	0 5 6	93 0 0	1 3 1	72 0 0
Goa Frontier ...	12	...	12	12	...	100	52 6 9	...	61 5 0	61 5 0	41 0 0	52 5 3	35 0 0
Total, S. D. and Goa	30	1	29	29	...	100	94 14 4	...	61 10 6	61 10 6	134 0 0	53 8 4	107 0 0
Total ...	42	5	37	37	...	100	117 8 0	605 0 0	95 1 6	700 1 6	181 0 0	86 15 4	156 0 0

C. M. BAKER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report on the administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden, for the official year 1921-22.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P.—71.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Dated the 14th September 1922.

Memorandum from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise No. 21—3 dated 31st July 1922—Submitting the Report on the administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden, for the official year 1921-22.

Government memorandum* No. P.—71-C dated 10th August 1922 to the Manager, Government Central Press.

Government endorsement* No. P.—71-C dated 10th August 1922 to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

RESOLUTION.—The most noticeable feature in the Commissioner's annual report of the Salt Department for the year 1921-22 is the very large increase in the percentage charges on gross receipts. This does not, however, indicate any falling off in the efficiency of the working of the Department, the increase in expenditure being due to the revision of the pay of the establishment and the decrease in receipts being attributable to arrears of indents for Baragra salt for the previous year having to be complied with and refunds having to be made to traders who withdrew their indents.

2. The number of pans worked at the Pritchard Salt Works during the year under review increased, but there was a decrease in the actual total production owing to the less favourable climatic conditions. There is therefore no case for alarm on this account.

3. On the other hand, there was a most satisfactory increase in the average quantity of salt stored per day owing to improved railway facilities at Kharaghoda. Equally satisfactory is the substantial increase in the stock of Baragra salt at the close of the year.

4. Government are pleased to observe that considerable progress has been made in the various schemes undertaken by them for the amelioration of the lot of the Agarias, more than half the special grant for this purpose having been spent during the year.

5. The increase in the outturn of the sea salt work at Dharasna and Chharvada, due to the enhancement of the cost price paid to the Agarias, is another satisfactory feature of the year. Sales, however, again decreased by over four lakhs of maunds.

6. Government notice with regret that there was during the year a slight diminution in the production of magnesium chloride at Kharaghoda due to German competition, but hope that it will be found possible to institute a scientific investigation of the potentialities of this and other bye products of salt in this Presidency.

7. The Governor in Council has pleasure in recording his appreciation of the zealous work performed by the whole Department throughout the year.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. R. DALAL,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

[P. T. O.

*Not printed.

Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 01 February, 2020

To

*The Commissioner in Sind,
*The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise,
*The Commissioner, N. D.,
*The Commissioner, C. D.,
*The Commissioner, S. D.,
*The Collector of Bombay,
*The Collector of Customs, Bombay,
*All Collectors in the Presidency proper,
*The Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Excise, N., C. and S. Divisions,
*The Superintendent of Salt and Excise in Sind,
*The Director of Industries,
*The Director of Agriculture,
*The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
*The Compiler, General Administration Report,
*The Accountant General,
*The Oriental Translator to Government,
*The Political Department,
*The Non-official Members of the Council of State representing the Bombay Presidency,
*The Non-official Members of the Legislative Assembly representing the Bombay Presidency,
*The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
*The Editors' Tables,
†The Government of India,
†The High Commissioner for India.

*With copies of the report.
†By letter.

No. of 1922.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY